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stress on one set of facts and too little on another set, he puts sharply and discusses ably various points that call for investigation, and his work will thus help to clear the ground. The chief difficulties in the way of his theory, as it is presented in this volume, are the assumptions of a widespread more or less organized anti-polytheistic propaganda and of a thoroughgoing symbolical meaning in the narratives of the Gospels. These, however, he regards as essential elements of his exposition.

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THE CHRIST MYTH. By Arthur Drews, Ph.D. Translated from the third edition by C. Delisle Burns, M.A. Chicago: The Open Court Publishing Company. N. D. Pp. 304.

The author of this book is a professor of philosophy in the Technische Hochschule at Karlsruhe. It grew out of a series of public addresses which attracted wide attention in Germany last year. Professor Drews maintains that the doctrines and practices of Christianity did not originate in the life and teachings of Jesus, whom he does not regard as an historic personality. He has brought together from various sources a vast amount of material to prove his thesis. It is sufficient to show that many of the leading tenets, principles, and ceremonies of the new religion were derived from ideas and customs already current in the Hellenistic world when Christianity appeared, and that the dogma and ritual of the church, as a whole, cannot be derived from the Galilean prophet, as has long been recognized by liberal theologians. But it is not, in the judgment of the reviewer, enough to render it probable, either that a god Jesus was worshiped in Jewish circles before our era, or that Jesus of Nazareth never lived. The reasons on which this judgment is based have been presented in an article entitled "The New Jesus Myth and Its Ethical Value" which appeared in this JOURNAL, October, 1911. For the general reader who wishes to familiarize himself with the latest theological tilt in Germany there is no better medium than Dr. Drews's book. A second part of "Die Christusmythe" has just appeared, and it deserves to be translated into English quite as well as the first.

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